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A recording of this meeting is available to view here.

Welcome, Introductions

Purpose of Meeting:

- To provide a forum for a community discussion for the Men's Resource Center located at 3380 S 1000 W, South Salt Lake
- To discuss the impact of the facility on the surrounding community
- To inform residents and business owners of issues related to the facility
- To support the guests of the facility
- To ensure that the residents and surrounding community are safe and informed
- To problem solve collectively

Fire Department Updates with Chief Terry Addison

- Review of February fire data (see page of notes for the detailed report)
 - The total calls for service are the total fire and EMS unit calls.
 - Calls to the Men's Resource Center are drastically down from January most likely due to February being a warmer and shorter month.
 - Majority of the incidents related to individuals experiencing homelessness are happening at the shelter.
- Councilwoman Clarissa Williams Question: Is it possible to have data that overlays with Fire and Police to see if there is a similar timing for spikes throughout the day?
 - A: The information could overlay and be released as long as sensitive information is being accounted for and not being released. *Our police are currently not including calls relating to time of day in their data reports.
- Councilwoman Clarissa Williams Question: When you talk about issues related to mental health, is that something we are seeing a spike in because of Covid. Can we assume that a lot of the mental health issues that are being encountered are happening to those experiencing homelessness for the first time?
 - Answer: This is a question that would be best answered by those running the Men's Resource Center (the Road Home).
- Councilwoman Clarissa Williams Question: Are all of these incidents (see "Monthly Incident Call Volume by Dispatch Reason" on page) related to just Men or are these numbers including Women as well?
 - Answer: These are all calls that are happening in the Men's Resource Center, so there
 might be individuals who identify as a different gender which would be classified in a
 different statistic that is not included in this report.

Police Department Updates with Lieutenant Ryan Cram

- Review of February police data (see page of notes for the detailed report)
 - There was drop, similar to Fire, on the amount of reports from January to February from 257 to 214.
 - This is also due to warmer weather and less calendar days in the month of February. There were also more options for emergency shelter offered.
 - Police department is on a new report management system (Versiterm starting January 2022), some of these numbers are not 100% accurate as officers are learning how to best enter data.
 - February was the lowest amount of calls compared to other months, since February 2021. Although February was warmer, it was still cold enough where activity was not high. Its expected that the calls for service related to homelessness will go up as the temperature increases, based on past years' trends.
 - The only increase that was seen was the TRPD, which indicates the drug paraphernalia from the Men's Resource Center for disposal.
 - With the numbers decreasing, there has been a noticeable increase in violent incidents.
 These are assaults occurring at the Men's Resource Center and in the immediate area.
 They are not just between residents, but targeted at officers and security.
 - There is still no reason known as to why these violent incidents have spiked. What is known is that this is a trend seen across homeless resource centers, not just at the Men's Resource Center.
 - There is internal discussion between partners on how to best address this, what might be the cause, and how they can keep everyone safe in the meantime.
 - Note from Chief Jack Carruth: general violence against law enforcement is up nationally. It can be seen throughout the state and at the national level. SSLPD just happens to have more contact with those who are at the resource center, due to the call volume, so that is why that number might be high comparatively, but still fits with that trend when looking at the context of the data.
 - Councilwoman Clarissa Williams Q: When we talk about the decrease, could this be because individuals who have experienced homelessness are being rehoused? Also, if this is an issue for resource centers throughout the valley, are these individuals being tagged? If so, how do we continue seeing that happen?
 - Answer from Allie Brotherton, Homeless Strategies Coordinator:
 - The Road Home has done an amazing job at rehousing individuals and will provide that information later on. Shelter the Homeless, who owns the other Resource Centers within the Valley, including the Men's Resource Center, compiles a security report that shows security incidents at the Geraldine E. King, Gail Miller, and Men's Resource Center, which will also be presented later.
 - Answer from Lieutenant Ryan Cram:
 - The Road Home transitioning people into housing does make a difference. You are not seeing as many repeat offenders. There seems to be a revolving door, always new people to help, but it still makes a

- significant impact that organizations like the Road Home are able to help out like that.
- As far as information sharing goes, with the switch to the new report
 management system, PD is able to see what other cities are reporting
 now, such as Salt Lake City and other departments around the Valley.
 Unfortunately, unless it is known who PD will be interacting with prior
 to, they will not know until after the interaction and de-escalation has
 occurred. Information sharing is crucial but sometimes is not always
 available on the way to a scene.
- Answer from Sarah Strang, representative from the Road Home:
 - The homeless resource centers all use the Utah Homeless Management Information System (UHMIS) to log interactions with guests, including case management services. For example, if there is someone who leaves the Men's Resource Center, those at Gail Miller will be able to see anything that might have occurred at the Men's Resource Center, as well as what kind of progress they made with housing there.

Office of Homeless Services Presentation with Joseph Jensen, Data Manager

The Office of Homeless Services helps support data collection on the state level and specifically works with the Road Home and the Salt Lake Valley Coalition to End Homelessness to collect data for South Salt Lake.

- Most of the data centers around what is happening within Salt Lake County, to work on capturing the whole picture of homelessness within the area.
- What does the scope of Homelessness look like in Salt Lake County?
 - Between October 1st, 2020 and September 30th, 2021, more than 6, 446 people stayed in emergency shelter or transitional housing. More than 2,907 people were served by street outreach projects.
 - This is only data that is included in Utah Homeless Information Management System (UHMIS), which is not used by all of the agencies that support those experiencing homelessness, particularly agencies who serve those who have experienced domestic violence. They are prohibited from entering data into UHMIS.
 - There were also 3,000 individuals who were served through street outreach. There may be overlap between the numbers, but when you look at it on the whole, we are seeing more than 10,000 individuals who are experiencing literal homelessness in Salt Lake County, in a single year.
 - To put that in context, the Men's Resource Center is serving around 2,000 individuals within a single year.
 - On a single night, during a fall point in time (PIT) count that was taken in September 2021, there were at least 1,800 people experiencing homelessness.
 - 64% were in Emergency Shelter
 - 27% were unsheltered
 - Usually that is between a guarter and a third.
 - 9% were in transitional housing
 - Once again, this does not include those who are being served by agencies who aid domestic violence survivors

- What are the characteristics of those who are experiencing homelessness?
 - Most (53%) had not been homeless in the previous 2 years, which meets the federal definition of those experiencing homelessness for the first time.
 - About a third of those experiencing homelessness are in families with children.
 The majority are in households with just adults.
- Most people experiencing homelessness identify as male (57%). There is a significant female population as well (41%), but women are experiencing unsheltered homelessness at a significantly lower rate than men.
- Race and ethnicity who are experiencing homelessness
 - Numerically, there is a majority of white individuals who do not identify as Hispanic, Latino, Latina, or Latin X.
 - However, there is a disproportionate representation of Black,
 Indigenous, and people of color experiencing homelessness.
- Homelessness is complicated by a variety of conditions and experiences. According to the fall PIT count, 45% of adults reported a severe mental health condition, 25% of adults reported a severe substance use condition, and 13% of adults reported actively fleeing domestic violence.
 - Housing is the core issue that the state always tries to address, but there are
 other issues to address and a lack of resources available to help individuals get
 the help that they need to break down barriers into housing.
- The median length of time that individuals spend at the Men's Resource Center is substantially lower than the average length of time. What that means is that, on average, people are spending 63 nights in shelter and the median is 22 nights. That means that you have as many people staying less than 22 nights as you have staying more than 22 nights. The average is being pulled up by a minority of people who are staying for longer periods of time.
 - 55% of individuals staying in the MRC are staying for one month or less.
 - 75% of individuals staying in the MRC are staying for 3 months or less.
 - Only 11% are spending 6 months or more at the MRC.
 - Majority of people are coming for a short period of time, getting the help that they need, and getting out of the resource center.
- Sean Lewis, Community Development for South Salt Lake, question: Does this data account for the individuals that might come and stay for around 2 weeks, leave for a period of time, and then come back for another 2 weeks? Is that counted as 2 separate stays or is that one person staying for a month?
 - Answer: This particular report, with the metrics that it is looking at, will look at all numbers that are being reported in a year's time (10/1/2020 9/30/2021) unless when the window initially starts, if they have been staying for a period of time. All in all, that data gets added up into a single number that accounts for all the time spent in the MRC that year. For that specific example, the number reported would be one person experiencing homelessness for a total of 4 weeks, even though they were not consecutive weeks.
- What are the approaches that the state is working on pursuing?
 - The state is committed to making homelessness rare, brief, and non-recurring.

- Rare: reducing how many people experience homelessness.
 - Create new affordable housing supply and increase access to existing affordable housing.
 - Increase homeless prevention and diversion services.
- Brief: reduce how long people spend experiencing homelessness.
 - Create new affordable housing supply and increase access to existing affordable housing, including supportive housing when necessary.
 - Continue implementing Housing First principles.
- Non-recurring: ensure people do not return to homelessness once housed.
 - Ensure people leaving homelessness have access to appropriate supportive services, employment, and other long-term community resources. 96% of individuals in Salt Lake County Permanent Housing projects exit to retain housing, annually.
 - We know that housing with support works to keep people in housing.
- CW question: Of those individuals who stay 7 days or less, could they just be passing through the state, on the way to another state?
 - Answer: We see some people who are coming out of state. We usually see that they are overwhelmingly last residing in Utah, and typically in the county where they are accessing services.
- Kevin Curtis, social worker and hospital administrator working with the Huntsman Institute and the operational administrator working on the crisis care center going into SSL: It seems like there is an assumption in the model that those leaving in less than a month are a success story. Is there any account for people who are exited due to untreated mental illness that leads to behavioral problems? Do you have any data that speaks to when people leave the shelter too soon to get the stabilizing resources that help them transition into housing?
 - Answer: In emergency shelter, we do have individuals who leave and we are not sure where they have went. We do not always get the exit destination information. As far as we can tell in the system, they do appear to have achieved a degree of stability in housing that we view as positive.
 - Natalia Delagado, Director of the Men's Resource Center, answer: on the operator side, in regard to those individuals that are leaving due to early exit, there is a process, internally, that the Road Home and other shelter operators in the county follow. There are usually many different steps that are taken before an exit happens. If we are exiting an individual, we do recognize that there are barriers and there are concerning behaviors. We always want to intervene and support by reaching out to other services before they are exited. Usually those who exit are vulnerable in the first place and that is why we want to connect people to services before it reaches that point.

The Road Home Operations Update with Natalia Delgado

The Road Home is the organization that operates the Men's Resource Center.

Housing Success

- A lot of the clients that the shelter sees are self-resolved, but when they do reach out to case management, it is understood that they might need additional services.
- For the month of January and February combined, there was a total of over 15 move outs to either permanent supportive housing situations or reconnecting with families to divert those who have been staying at the shelter out and connected with a support system.
- From January to the day of this meeting, March 16th, the Road Home staff has resolved at least 11 years of homelessness combined (that is all the days that each individual who has been helped to get out of homelessness in total), not including those individuals who have self-resolved.

Shelter the Homeless Update with Lindsey Hector

Shelter the Homeless is the organization that owns the Men's Resource Center. They have a contract with the Road Home to run operations.

Security report for the months of January and February 2022

- Community concerns tracked by the cities and outreach teams within half a mile.
 - MRC is in a more rural neighborhood, there are no outside reports from PD
- Security shift logs aggregated by month
 - The main areas of focus are instances of aggression and drugs found throughout the facility which is something that has been seen for the past 2 months across all 3 facilities.
 - Total of 2,006 instances, which is up from this same time last year.
- Police report statistics and K9 deployment
 - Immediate neighborhood within a ½ mile. Those reports are significantly lower than those that are reported at the Resource Centers in Downtown Salt Lake.
 - The number of police reports recorded at the Men's Resource Center is higher than those at Geraldine E. King and Gail Miller Resource Centers. This is due to the nature of policing in South Salt Lake. If the reporting was similar in Salt Lake City, the numbers would be similar if Salt Lake City were reporting cases in the same way.

Legislative Session Update with Ashley Spatafore

Ashley Spatafore is one of the lobbyists for Capstone Strategies, who has a contract to advocate for the interests of South Salt Lake on Capitol Hill.

House Bill 440 – Representative Ellison's Homeless Services Amendment

- Homeless mitigation funding, which is money being pulled from other cities that do not have Homeless Resource Centers, historically has gone to South Salt Lake and Midvale.
 This bill adds \$5 million from the state's budget into the pot, making it \$10.7 million in total.
 - There is a premade formula that will determine how this money is being allocated to the 5 shelter cities (South Salt Lake, Salt Lake City, Ogden, St.

George, and Midvale). With that formula, South Salt Lake will get approximately \$2.7 million annually to go towards police and fire.

- The other part of this bill is to address overflow needs and concerns specifically within Salt Lake County. The Conference of Mayors, which consists of all the Mayors in the county, will come up with a full plan of where the overflow shelters will be located by September 1st.
 - If they do not come up with a plan that is approved by Wayne Niederhauser's Office of Homeless Services, there will be a failsafe that kicks in. That means that South Salt Lake and Salt Lake City will have to flex the number of their current capacity by 25%. This will automatically increase the number of individuals being served in our shelter from 300 to 375.
 - Temporary overflow shelters have a set of perimeters that they need to follow, such as being located outside a one mile radius of the shelter, not near a school or church, etc.

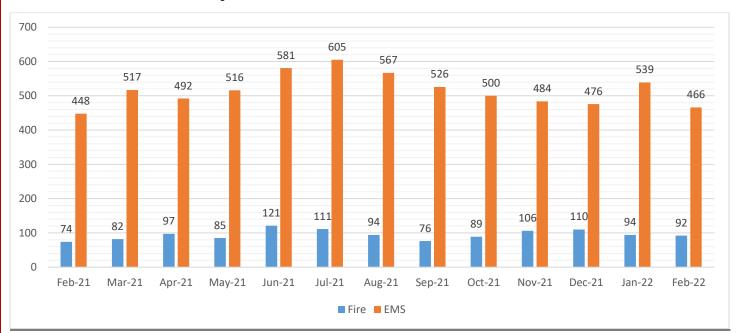
Senate Bill 238 – Senator Anderegg and Representative Waldrip's Homeless Service Modifications

- This bill was created to address the question of how does one get out of homelessness and into deeply affordable housing.
- This bill has dedicated \$55 million ARPA fund dollars to go through a grant making process for deeply affordable housing. These applications and plans will go through the state's Office of Homeless Services and the Utah Homelessness Council.
 - The initial ask was for \$128 million dollars. Even though the amount that ended up in the bill is substantially less, it is a significant increase of what the state has ever offered in previous years.

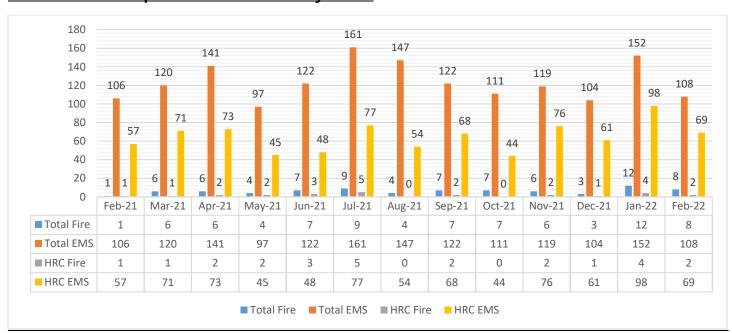
Next Meeting: Wednesday, April 20th, from 4:00-5:00 pm via Zoom.

TRANSIENT RELATED INCIDENT DATA FEBRUARY 2021 THROUGH FEBRUARY 2022

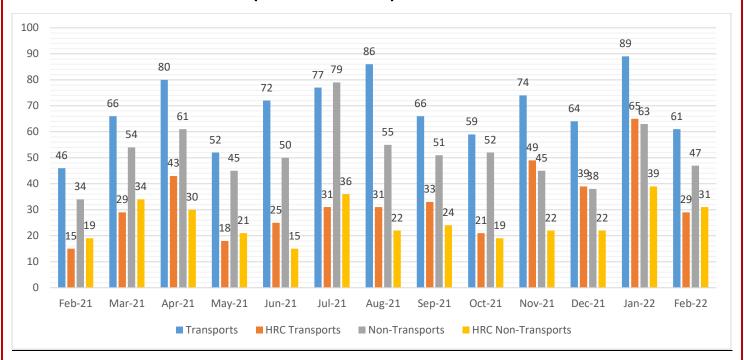
Total Calls for Service Taken by Month



Total Homeless Response Calls for Service by Month

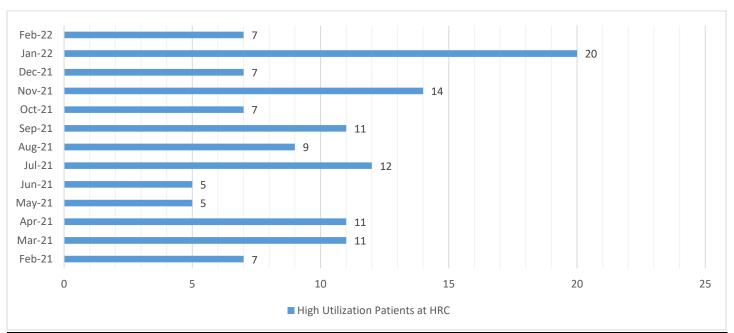


Total Homeless Related EMS Transports vs. Non-Transports



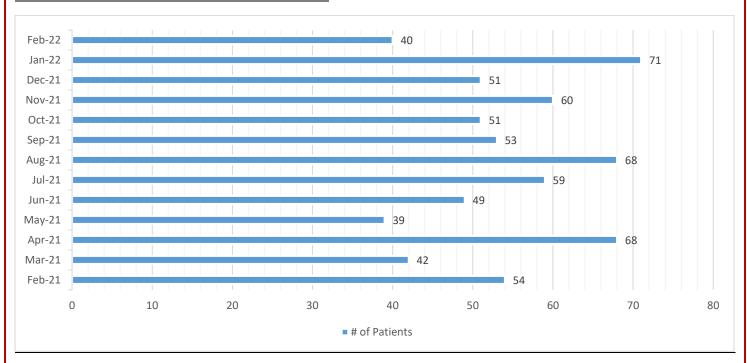
*Data includes Canceled on Scene and Canceled Prior to Arrival as resources are still used for canceled calls

Total High Utilization of EMS Services per Patient

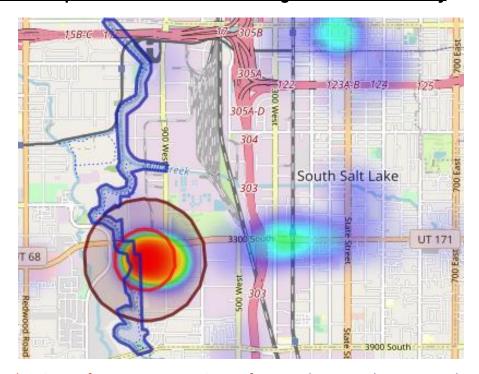


*Data includes patients with two or more EMS calls in a month

Total Homeless Patients Referred to Services



Total Transient Related Reports 1/4 - 1/2 mile of HRC & along Jordan River Parkway



Red = ¼ mi. of HRC Brown = ½ mi. of HRC Blue = Jordan River Parkway

Table with Raw Data

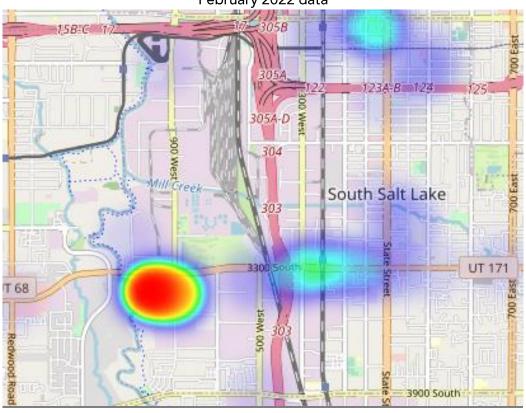
				EMS										EMS w/in				
SOUTH EAST		Total Fire	Total EMS	Homeless		Fire Homeless	5	EMS		Fire w/in .5	Fire w/in .25		EMS w/in .5	.25 mi. of		Fire Jordan		EMS Jordan
SFIRE	Total Calls for	Calls for	Calls for	Calls City	EMS HRC	Calls City		Homeless	Fire w/in .5	mi. of HRC	mi. of HRC	EMS w/in .5	mi of HRC	HRC	Fire Jordan	River	EMS Jordan	River
DEPARTMENT	Service	Service	Service	Wide	Calls	Wide	Fire HRC Calls	Transports	mi. of HRC	Homeless	Homeless	mi. of HRC	Homeless	Homeless	River	Homeless	River	Homeless
02/02/21 - 02/29/21	522	74	448	106	57	1	1	46	6	0	0	127	69	64	2	0	4	1
03/01/21 - 03/31/21	599	82	517	120	71	6	1	66	3	1	1	150	81	80	2	2	5	2
04/01/21 - 04/30/21	589	97	492	141	73	6	2	43	7	3	3	135	81	80	2	2	6	1
05/01/21 - 05/31/21	601	85	516	97	45	4	2	52	9	2	2	94	50	46	0	0	5	1

_				EMS								Local		
SOUTHEAKE		Total Fire	Total EMS	Homeless		Fire Homeless	S	EMS		Homeless		Homeless		Homeless
SFIRE	Total Calls for	Calls for	Calls for	Calls City	EMS HRC	Calls City		Homeless	HRC	Non-	HRC Non-	Service	Homeless	Repeat Calls
DEPARTMENT	Service	Service	Service	Wide	Calls	Wide	Fire HRC Calls	Transports	Transports	Transports	Transports	Providers	Repeat Calls	HRC
07/01/21 - 07/31/21	716	111	605	161	77	9	5	77	31	79	36	59	18	12
08/01/21 - 08/31/21	661	94	567	147	54	4	0	86	31	55	22	68	19	9
09/01/21 - 09/30/21	602	76	526	122	68	7	2	66	33	51	24	53	19	11
10/01/21 - 10/31/21	589	89	500	111	44	7	0	59	21	52	19	51	12	7
11/01/21 - 11/30/21	590	106	484	119	76	6	2	74	49	45	22	60	18	14
12/01/21 - 12/31/21	586	110	476	104	61	3	1	64	39	88	22	51	9	7
01/01/22 - 01/31/22	633	94	539	152	98	12	4	89	65	63	39	71	21	20
02/02/22 - 02/29/22	558	92	466	108	69	8	2	61	29	47	31	40	11	7

Additional Data Visualized

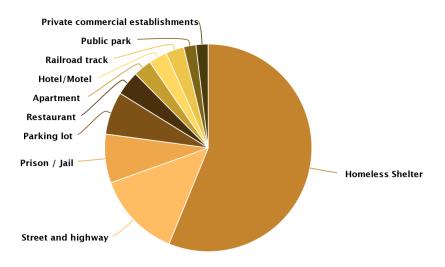
Homeless Incidents

February 2022 data



Incidents by Location Type (Top 10)

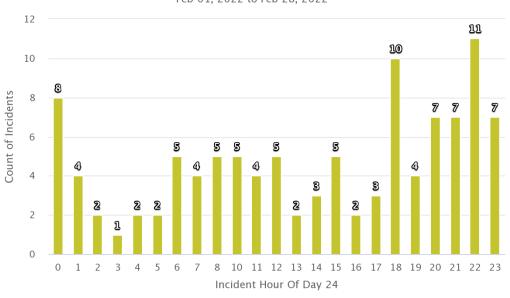
Feb 01, 2022 to Feb 28, 2022



Series Name	Count of Incidents
Homeless Shelter	59
Street and Highway	14
Prison / Jail	8
Parking Lot	7
Restaurant	4
Apartment	3
Hotel / Motel	3
Railroad Track	3
Public Park	2
Private Commercial	2

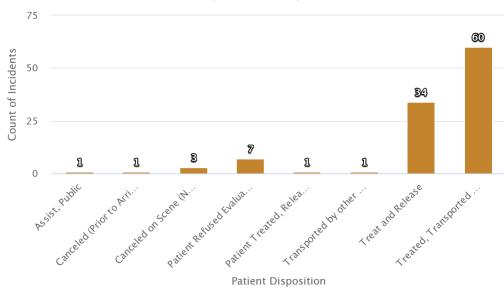
Incident Counts by Hour of Day

Feb 01, 2022 to Feb 28, 2022



Incidents by Patient Disposition

Feb 01, 2022 to Feb 28, 2022



Patient Disposition	Count of Incidents
Assist, Public	1
Canceled (Prior to Arrival at Scene)	1
Canceled on Scene (No Patient Contact)	3
Patient Refused Evaluation and/or Care	7
Patient Treated, Released (AMA)	1
Transported by other EMS Agency	1
Treat and Release	34
Treated, Transported by EMS	60

Monthly Incident Call Volume by Dispatch Reason

Monthly Incident Call Volume by Dispatch Reason Jan 01, 2021 12:00 AM to Mar 08, 2022 03:16 PM ≡

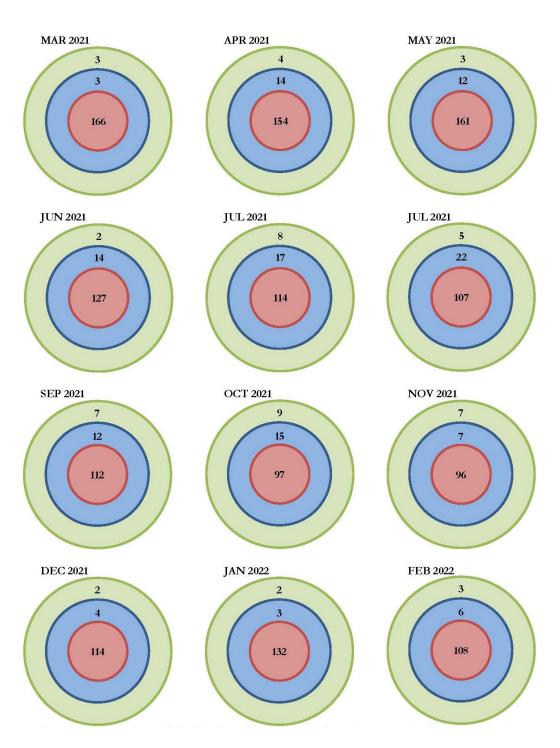
		2022			2022			
Incident Complaint Reported By Dispatch (eDispatch.01)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Grand Total - Current	% of Total Incidents - Current	Grand Total - Previous	% of Total Incidents - Previous	YTD % Change
Abdominal Pain/Problems	2	0	2	4	1%	8	3%	-50%
Allergic Reaction/Stings	2	0	0	2	1%	1	0%	100%
Assault	3	3	1	7	2%	8	3%	-12.50%
Back Pain (Non-Traumatic)	1	2	0	3	1%	5	2%	-40%
Breathing Problem	13	5	5	23	8%	14	5%	64.29%
Cardiac Arrest/Death	1	0	0	1	0%	1	0%	0%
Chest Pain (Non-Traumatic)	8	4	0	12	4%	17	6%	-29.41%
Choking	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%	-100%
Convulsions/Seizure	6	7	0	13	4%	9	3%	44.44%
Diabetic Problem	5	3	0	8	3%	4	2%	100%
Eye Problem/Injury	2	1	0	3	1%	0	0%	N/A
Falls	3	4	1	8	3%	18	7%	-55.56%
Headache	1	0	1	2	1%	1	0%	100%
Heart Problems/AICD	3	2	0	5	2%	3	1%	66.67%
Heat/Cold Exposure	1	1	1	3	1%	2	1%	50%
Hemorrhage/Laceration	6	2	0	8	3%	13	5%	-38.46%
Medical Evaluation/Blood Draw	2	0	0	2	1%	2	1%	0%
Overdose/Poisoning/Ingestion	12	10	3	25	9%	29	11%	-13.79%
Grand Total	152	108	33	293	100%	262	100%	11.83%

		2022			2022			
Incident Complaint Reported By Dispatch (eDispatch.01)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Grand Total - Current	% of Total Incidents - Current	Grand Total - Previous	% of Total Incidents - Previous	YTD % Change
Pandemic/Epidemic/Outbreak	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%	-100%
Psychiatric Problem/Abnormal Behavior/Suicide Attempt	16	13	5	34	12%	23	9%	47.83%
Sick Person	46	38	4	88	30%	49	19%	79.59%
Stab/Gunshot Wound/Penetrating Trauma	0	1	0	1	0%	0	0%	N/A
Stroke/CVA	1	0	0	1	0%	1	0%	0%
Traffic/Transportation Incident	0	1	1	2	1%	5	2%	-60%
Traumatic Injury	4	4	5	13	4%	8	3%	62.50%
Unconscious/Fainting/Near-Fainting	7	2	2	11	4%	16	6%	-31.25%
Unknown Problem/Person Down	7	5	2	14	5%	23	9%	-39.13%
Grand Total	152	108	33	293	100%	262	100%	11.83%



SOUTH SALT LAKE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Transient Related Reports within 1/10 Mile of HRC, between 1/10 Mile and 1/4 Mile, and between 1/4 Mile and 1/2 Mile





SOUTH SALT LAKE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Transient Related Reports within 1/10 Mile of HRC, between 1/10 Mile and 1/4 Mile, and between 1/4 Mile and 1/2 Mile FEBRUARY 2022

Reports within 1/10 Mile Radius

Primary Offense of Report	Total Reports
Aggravated Assault	1
Assault with a Knife	1
Assault, Police, Simple	1
Assault, Simple	2
Assault, Threats	1
Assist, Citizen	2
Assist, Medical Assist	4
Assist, Other Agency	1
Civil Problem	2
CS/Possess Marijuana	5
CS/Possess Opiate/Cocaine	1
CS/Possess Paraphernalia	38
CS/Possess Synthetic	6
Disorderly Conduct	1
Force Sex Aslt, Fondling	1
Harassment	1
Intoxicated Person	7
Lewdness	1
Mental Problem	4
Missing Person	1
Reckless Burning	1
Sex Offender Registr Violation	1
Telephone Harassment	1
Theft Property: Other	1
Transient Involved	12
Transient MRC Paraphernalia	1
Trespass of Real Property	5
Warrant Service	5

Reports between 1/10 Mile and 1/4 Mile Radius

Primary Offense of Report	Total Reports
Aggravated Assault	1
CS/Possess Synthetic	1
Theft Vehicle: Automobile	1
Transient Involved	1
Trespass of Real Property	2

Reports between 1/4 Mile and 1/2 Mile Radius

Primary Offense of Report	Total Reports
Intoxicated Person	1
Transient Involved	1
Transient MRC Resident Involve	1